GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5609
ANSWERED ON:02.05.2000
ERADICATION OF DISEASES IN MADHYA PRADESH
RAMANAND SINGH

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken for the eradication of Malaria, Chickenpox, Leprosy and Polio in Madhya Pradesh during 1998-99 and 1999-2000;

(b) the amount spent by the Union Government on these programmes during the said period; and

(c) the amount earmarked for 2000-2001?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

(SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM)

(a): The steps taken for containment of Malaria, Chicken-pox, Leprosy and Polio during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are as under:

Malaria:

1. Intensification of surveillance activities for Early Detection and Prompt Treatment (EDPT) of cases.

2. Extension of facilities for detection and treatment of cases to the village level by way of involving community volunteers as Drug Distribution Centres (DDCs) and Malaria volunteers in high risk areas.

3. Establishment of referral centres for the management of severe and complicated malaria.

4. Provision of alternative anti malarials in Chloroquine resistant areas.

5. Vector control measures have been intensified by prioritisation of areas for selective spray with appropriate insecticides and alternative vector control methods. 6. 24 tribal predominant hard core districts of Madhya Pradesh have been identified and included under Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Hank support for intensification of anti malaria activities by giving additional inputs.

7 Strengthening of capacity building and Management Information System in the country under EMCP including State of Madhya Pradesh.

Chickenpox:

There is no National Programme for control of Chickenpox. Chickenpox is self-limiting disease and its treatment is symptomatic.

Facilities for treatment of Chickenpox and any of its complications are available in various hospitals both in Government and Private Sectors.

Leprosy:

The steps taken for Leprosy eradication in the State of Madhya Pradesh during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 were as under:

1. Conduct of Rapid survey for detection of Leprosy in all the districts of the State.

2. Public awareness on leprosy were undertaken throughout the State.

3. All the General Health Care staff were provided training on Leprosy.

4. Providing Anti Leprosy drugs to the patients free of cost.

Polio: Under the reproductive and Child Health Programme, besides routine immunisation Central Government organised two National Immunisation Day and one sub round of polio vaccination and four National Immunisation Day and two sub rounds of Polio vaccination in the State of Madhya Pradesh for eradication of Polio during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 respectively.

(b): The requisite information is as under:

Malaria: National Anti Malaria Programme is a centrally sponsored scheme on cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States including Government of Madhya Pradesh. The central assistance provided to Govt. of MP were as follows:-

Year	Amounts provided (Rs. in lakhs)
1998-99	1403.14
1999-2000	1486.83

Leprosy: The amount spent by Union Govt. were as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Cash	Kind	Distt.	Total
1998-99	138.30	150.00	458.83	747.13
1999-2000	148.00	150.81	495.54	794.35

Polio: No separate Budgetary Provision has been made for eradication of Polio. However, Rs.6.60 crores and Rs.14.56 crores were released to the Government of Madhya Pradesh during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 respectively for operational expenses on IEC/Social Mobilisation and POL/Transport. During 1998-99, 13.26 crores and during 1999-2000, Rs.27.99 crores in the form of OVP were also provided. In addition, direct assistance of Rs.1.00 crores by UNICEF and Rs.5.38 crores by WHO were provided for Pulse Polio Immunisation to Madhya Pradesh during 1999-2000.

(c): The amount earmarked for NAMP, Leprosy & Polio for Madhya Pradesh during 2000-01 is as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Malaria	:	533.83
Leprosy	:	311.13
Polio	:	5000.00